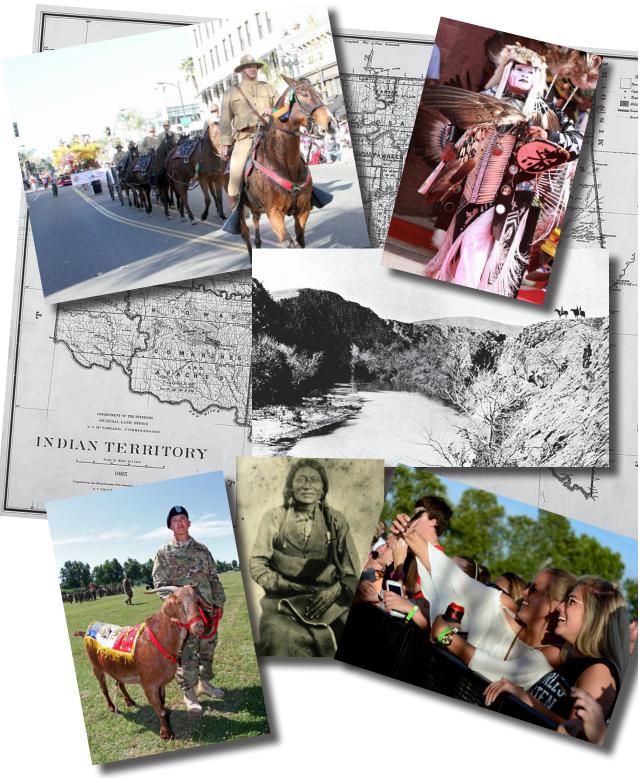




Community





OF CHOICE



Major General Brian McKiernan Commanding General Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill



Command Sergeant Major Carl Fagan Command Sergeant Major Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill

he Fires Center of Excellence (FCoE) at Fort Sill is one of the richest National Defense Installations in the United States Army. We have been here fighting the Nation's wars since General Phil Sheridan installed us in 1869. FCoE trains Basic Combat Training and Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery Soldiers from around the world. And we couldn't do it without our Lawton area and surrounding Oklahoma community's partnership and support. More than 80 percent of our permanent party and all Army Civilians live in and contribute to our Lawton area's economic success. So do the 28,000 retirees who live in Lawton Fort Sill, and 34,000 TRADOC students who rotate through here every year. The ranks of private through lieutenant colonel make up our Fort Sill student body.

Creating a larger sense of community outside the gates of Fort Sill and finding ways to communicate a better understanding of who and what your Army stands for has been a special priority of ours through the years. We are proud to say the premier relationship enjoyed by Fort Sill and our surrounding communities serves as a model of cooperative living that cities and Army installations can benefit from nation-wide.

The information in this 2016 edition of the Fort Sill Economic Perspective captures our balance sheet and discloses our real economic value to Lawton Fort Sill and state of Oklahoma. This past year Fort Sill supported our state's economy with \$1.7 billion.

Thank you again for your partnership with our FCoE vision of national defense and local prosperity. Working as a team, we are getting the job done!

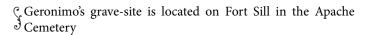
Team Sill, Oklahoma Pride, Fires Strong! Victory Starts Here H

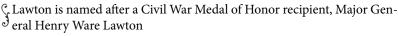


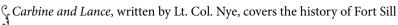
FORT SILL

COMMUNITY

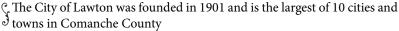
- C Lawton-Fort Sill is the 5th largest city in Oklahoma
- Fort Sill remains the only active Army post in the Southern Plains built during the Indian Wars and is designated as a National Historic Landmark

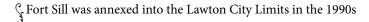






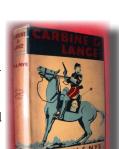
 $\c C$ In 2014, Military.com listed Lawton as one of the top 10 cities in the United States to find employment

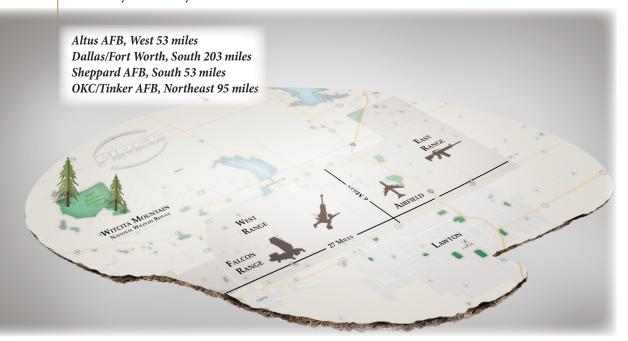




Fort Sill is the 3rd largest 'single-site' employer in the state of Oklahoma

Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum and the U.S. Army Field Artillery Museum was named one of the top ten museums in the U.S. that brings military battles to life by USA Today in 2014







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POPULATION	2016
MILITARY (PERMANENT PARTY)	7,351
National Guard/Reserve Military	884
MILITARY (BASIC TRAINING)	20,229
Military (Students all other)	17,042
DA CIVILIANS	2,844
Contractors	1,623
NAF, Commercial and Other Civilians	1,752
RETIRED MILITARY/SURVIVOR DEPENDANTS	33,077
Family Members	21,928
Total	106,739
EXPENDITURES FOR 2016 – IN MILLIONS	
Appropriated Funds	999
Military	48
Other Retail	38
TRICARE	71
LEGAL CLAIMS	1
Other Federal	592
Total	1,749
LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACT - In Millions	3
Housing	424.6
FOOD	437.8
Taxes	231.2
Transportation	
Other Necessities	340.4
	408.7
Tourism	15.6
Healthcare	71.0
STUDENTS	331.7
Total	2,261.0
INSTALLATION SIZE	
Installation Footprint	93,829 Acres
Main Post	9,318 ACRES
Training Area	81,511 ACRES
RECREATION AREA TOTAL ON-POST HOUSING	1,068 ACRES 1,813 UNITS
PERMANENT PARTY OFF POST	78%
	,



COMMUNITY

PRESERVING THE PAST FOR THE FUTURE

Courtesy of Retired Colonel Frank Siltman, Director FSNHLM

he U.S. Army Field Artillery Museum possesses a national treasure with our extensive Museum Complex that comprises the Fort Sill National Historic Landmark, the Field Artillery and the Air Defense Artillery Museums. The Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum (FSNHLM) is unique with historical and cultural heritage as a National Historic Landmark. The FSNHLM is one of the largest museums in the U.S. Army system with unique and varied collections. The Army Fort is the most complete frontier fort remaining of the Indian War period. The multiple collections include more than 28 original structures built by the Buffalo Soldiers of the 10th Cavalry Regiment. At the FSNHLM the story of the Frontier Army, the history of Fort Sill, Southwest Oklahoma and the area's native population are told through the melding of artifacts, art, exhibits and film. The museum's collections are

linked to the treasured historic and cultural sites throughout Fort Sill such as the Medicine Bluffs, a sacred Native American site. Geronimo's grave and Flipper's Ditch. Flipper's Ditch was designed and built by the first African-American to graduate from the U.S. Military Academy. With such vast collections encompassing Army history and Native American culture, the FSNLM is unmatched



in the heritage and history of the Army and the region. The museum continues to modernize and expand the museum's capabilities to meet the growing needs and to continue to tell the story of this national treasure that is old Fort Sill.

The U.S. Army Field Artillery Museum is dedicated exclusively to field artillery history. This facility tells the story of American Artillery from 1775 to the present with more than 90 guns and artillery pieces and an extensive collection of related artifacts. The museum also integrates life-size dioramas to demonstrate artillerymen and their weapon systems in action throughout history. Adjacent to the field artillery museum is an artillery and missile park which displays an extensive collection of artillery pieces, telling the story of field artillery and its development from WWI to the present. This park permits the museum to more adequately interpret and display the field artillery history than has been possible in the past. The field artillery museum is currently undergoing an expansion for further exhibits.

The air defense artillery museum is likewise dedicated to branch history. It is currently in temporary facilities. Two buildings are currently configured with educational displays for use by air defense students and for public visitation. The air defense artillery museum will have a new state of the art training and storage facility with construction beginning in 2017. In addition to



OF CHOICE

the air defense artillery core collection, a significant number of related artifacts have also arrived from other Army Museum collections around the nation to further enhance the air defense artillery collection. The Air Defense Artillery Park was completed in 2014 near the Field Artillery Park and provides a unique venue for the public of air defense artillery technology.

Constitution Park is just to the south of the field artillery museum building. This is a monument park containing unit monuments and memorials consolidated from around Fort Sill. All of the facilities are components of our programs to educate Soldiers, leaders, and the American public on the history of Fort Sill, the field artillery and air defense artillery branches of the Army.

Our museums are free and open to the public Tuesday through Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A critical aspect of museum education programs is a strong volunteer program that includes tour guides, living history interpreters, researchers and many other opportunities for people with a passion and desire to promote history education. The directorate of museums is partnering with local and area schools to present living history education programs to further the understanding of the rich heritage of Fort Sill and Southwest Oklahoma. The vision is that Fort Sill Museums will become a world class research and education facility that is a national level attraction for researchers, historians, veterans, Soldiers, families and tourists.

- http://sill-www.army.mil/famuseum/

Fort Sill was established January 8, 1869 by Maj. Gen. Phillip H. Sheridan and is 27 miles east to west, covering 94,000 acres of land. Fort Sill has 395 historic buildings, with 46 on the National Historic Register. Fort Sill is home to the largest museum in the U.S. Army. The Post Chapel has also served as a dance-hall and a school for the children of Fort Sill.





Henry Flipper was born into slavery March 21, 1856, in Thomasville, Georgia, where he spent his formative years. Gaining his freedom following the Civil War, Flipper attended the American Missionary Association Schools in Georgia. He was then appointed to the U.S. Military Academy in 1873, where he graduated four years later, the first black American to do so. Flipper was commissioned as a second lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry and his duties included scouting, as well as serving as the post engineer, surveyor and construction supervisor, post adjutant, acting assistant and post quartermaster, and commissary officer.



COMMUNITY

ort Sill remains the only active Army installation of all the forts on the South Plains built during the Indian Wars. The post has seen its share of the Indian Wars and every war that has followed. The first official U.S. visit to this area came in 1834 when the First Dragoon Expedition out of Fort Gibson, in eastern Oklahoma, visited an extensive Comanche village camped beneath the Medicine Bluffs. Gen. Henry Leavenworth led the peace mission to the west and traveling artist George Catlin traveled with the column. Leavenworth died during the march, and Col. Henry Dodge replaced him in command.

Catlin's paintings were among the first to capture the Indians of the southern plains. Among the officers of the regiment was 1st Lt. Jefferson Davis, who would become a statesman and President of the Confederate States of America.

The visit of the U.S. Dragoon regiment was not the first European dealing with the tribes in this area. The Spanish in New Mexico were trading with the Comanche, Kiowa and Wichita tribes for many years before any significant U.S. presence was established here - through traders called

Comancheros. The Comancheros were so named because the Comanche were considered their best customers. The term, unknown in Spanish documents, was popularized during the 1840s by Josiah Gregg and used by U.S. Army officers who were familiar with Gregg's accounts.

Fort Sill was staked out Jan. 8, 1869 by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan during a massive winter campaign against the Indians. An earlier fort in the area, Fort Cobb, was in a poor location, whereas all the tribes



considered the Medicine Bluffs a religious and cultural attraction. Camp Wichita was established near those bluffs (which lie near the center of Fort Sill today). At the time, Sheridan and the War Department wanted to force the Indians onto reservations in Indian Territory (modern day Oklahoma). Sheridan's campaign involved six cavalry regiments. The units that originally camped at Camp Wichita included the 7th Cavalry (under the command of brevet Brig. Gen. George A. Custer), the 19th Kansas Volunteers and the 10th Cavalry (a unit of African-Americans who would become known as the famous "buffalo soldiers" commanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. Benjamin H. Grierson). The first post commander was Grierson and the first Indian agent was Col. Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone.

Sheridan later changed the post name to honor his West Point classmate and friend, Brigadier General Joshua W. Sill, who was killed during the Civil War.

Frontier Fort Sill was an island of civilization on the prairie, its small military staff and their families surrounded by resentful Indian nations ... Its infantry and cavalry soldiers patrolled the area to keep Indians from raiding into Texas, or were sent in small detachments to keep the nearby Indian agents safe and keep wary eyes on nearby Indians. Because of its isolation, strange relationships sometimes happened here - such as a segregated post graveyard where, to this day,



OF CHOICE

Indians lie buried beside whites and "buffalo soldiers". While most posts of those days had a town outside the gate which offered soldiers liquor and temporary female company, Indian Territory was dry and local tribes would not support prostitution. There weren't any towns near post until Lawton, Oklahoma, was established in 1901 after a lottery opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations.

Fort Sill also helped federal officials, such as Roy "Hanging Judge" Parker from Fort Smith, Ark., maintain law and order in the Indian Territory - which never had a territorial government. Troopers ensured that Texas cattlemen paid local tribes \$1 per head for grazing cattle on this side of the Red River ... while they ensured that the Comanche and Kiowa didn't raid the nearby Chickasaw - one of the five civilized tribes relocated from the Eastern U.S. Troopers from Fort Sill were present at many of the lands runs that opened Oklahoma to white settlement and eventual statehood - and patrolled the areas being opened to prevent incursions by "Sooners."

Fort Sill is proud of its museum - established in the 1930s - and its status as a National Landmark, but it's prouder still of the contributions of our soldiers and officers in every war since the Phillipine Insurrection of the 1880s. Fort Sill is proud to be the original home of tactical combat aviation and the Army's original airfield. But pride doesn't end there. When the family of Staff Sgt. Jared Monti received the Medal of Honor for his bravery while on patrol in Afghanistan in 2006, Fort Sill was proud of the young artilleryman who trained here. At Fort Sill, our Soldiers make history every day.

- http://sill-www.army.mil/History/



The Buffalo Soldiers were on site in January of 1869 as Sheridan staked out the site that is today known as Fort Sill, in southwestern Oklahoma. The Buffalo Soldiers were there at the beginning as Fort Sill was established and their history is alive on Fort Sill. A gallery in the Fort Sill Museum is dedicated in honor of the African American men called the Buffalo Soldiers. Fort Sill will forever keep the legacy of the Buffalo Soldier alive and strong for future generations to experience. Nearby Lawton recently dedicated a beautiful statue to the Buffalo Soldier that stands at the intersection of 2nd Street and Gore Road.

Geronimo was a Bedonkohe Apache leader of the Chiricahua Apache. In 1894 Geronimo and 341 other Chiricahua Apache prisoners of war were brought to Fort Sill where they lived in 12 villages scattered around the post.

A few years later, Geronimo was permitted to join the Indian contingent at several annual World Expositions and Indian Expositions in the 1890s and early 1900s. Geronimo and other Indian leaders rode in the inaugural parade of President Theodore Roosevelt in Washington, D.C. and met the president himself during that trip.





COMMUNITY

ir Defense and field artillery are in high demand and are extremely relevant to our Army. Patriot units are highly deployed in the Army and in [2015] the active component stood up 10 division artillery headquarters. Confidence is growing in our training and deployments; maneuver commanders are frequently asking for more Fires forces. In a recent National Defense Authorization Act and omnibus spending bill, Fires procurement and acquisition programs were generously resourced.

Thousands of soldiers, marines and allied students train annually at Fort Sill's schools and mission simulation centers and firing ranges. We train Soldiers from the rank of Private to Colonel in critical artillery skills. Our 434th Field Artillery Basic Combat Training Brigade grows the Army by over 19,000 soldiers every year. Our 428th Field Artillery and 30th Air Defense Artillery Brigades prepare branch weapons specialists to fulfill the Army's missions around the world.

Fort Sill's Marine Detachment trains hundreds of artillery officers and artillery crewmen annually. Sheppard Air Force Base flies 80,000 READINESS IS THE #1 PRIORITY ON FORT SILL

training sorties in Fort Sill's special use airspace each year. Altus Air Force Base conducts Joint Precision Air Drop System (JPADS) GPS-Guided Cargo Pallet, Assault Strip Landing, and Equipment Load training at Henry Post Army Airfield regularly. Fort Sill's International Student Division trains hundreds of Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery soldiers from 52 countries every year.

Our world-class mission simulation center, named in honor of Field Artillery Medal of Honor recipient Sergeant First Class Jared Monti, provides real-life simulated training scenarios that prepare the Fires Force for combined operations around the world. Last year's opening of the Air Defense Artillery Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) Instructional Facility established a one-of-a-kind capability to train on this critical Army ballistic missile defense system.

The military planning, training and application of the latest tactics and procedures that take place on Fort Sill have far reaching implications for national security at home and abroad. Fort

Sill has been a platform for preparing and projecting America's forces since 1869. Fort Sill's 75th Field Artillery and 31st Air Defense Artillery Brigades deploy world-wide to protect our Nation and partners' interests. Army-wide units come to Fort Sill for pre-deployment training on weapon systems such as C-RAM (Counter-Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar) to prepare for overseas deployments.

Our Joint Fires Observer Mobile Training Teams train soldiers around the





OF CHOICE

world with Close Air Support targeting skills. From new soldier basic combat training to brigade command-level artillery training, Fort Sill makes a tremendous contribution to our Nation's readiness. While the Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill's impact on national defense is far reaching, the impact to the local Lawton and greater Southwest Oklahoma region cannot be overstated. Fort Sill is the third largest single site employer in Oklahoma, bringing more than \$24 billion into

Oklahoma over the last 12 years. This averages out to roughly \$2 billion in outlays each year. The economic impact includes high-dollar items such as contractor construction and work force salaries, and the infusion of cash into local surrounding community businesses. In 2016, the soldiers, students, civilians, families and retirees associated with Fort Sill impacted Lawton's economy directly by spending in areas such as housing, dining, and retail.



FIRES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE



U.S. Army Field Artillery School 30th Air Defense Artillery Brigade 428th Field Artillery Brigade

U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery School

Marine Artillery Detachment (MARDET) 434th Field Artillery Brigade (Basic Combat Training) Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA)

> 31st Air Defense Artillery Brigade 75th Field Artillery Brigade 95th Division (USAR)

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Sill

MEDDAC (Reynolds Army Community Hospital)

DENTAC

77th Army Band

Network Enterprise Command (NEC)

Mission Installation Contracting Command (MICC)

Logistics Readiness Command (LRC)



COMMUNITY





The Folds Family (CW2 Joseph Folds) from 3-2 ADA BN.

FAMILY OF THE YEAR 2016

ince establishing themselves in the community, The Folds' have become the "go to" family because of their involvement within the Fort Sill-Lawton community. This family truly embodies the meaning of Team Sill and Oklahoma Pride. Their deep understanding of military life has allowed them to adapt and quickly adjust to their local community. They consistently put the needs of others before their own, while balancing

the needs of a family of six. Many have felt their encouragements within the Army and Lawton community. Their mentorships have touched the community through work, youth sports, school activities, volunteer work, FRGs, spouses, and close friends. No matter the demands of a deployment, they still continue to touch and embrace the community. This family will continue to give back to not just their community, but to humanity because their selfless acts come from deep within their hearts, morals, and deep family values. This family embodies the 2016 Fort Sill's Family of the Year.





OF CHOICE

FAMILY AND MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION

n 2016, Fort Sill's Directorate of Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation (DFMWR) successfully completed its mission of providing quality programs and services that focus on readiness and retention. Funded through a mix of congressionally appropriated and Fort Sill retail sales funds, DFMWR generated more than \$17 million in 2016 to reinvest in quality of life programs and facilities for soldiers, retirees, DoD civilians, and their families. Throughout the past 11 years, DFMWR has generated and reinvested more than \$190 million.

Lawton-Fort Sill truly is one community, dedicated to the continuous strengthening and support of our surrounding cities. Fort Sill leadership serve and liaise on numerous community and educational boards. The Lawton-Fort Sill Chamber of Commerce Legislative Affairs Committee works closely with Fort Sill leadership to identify community priorities and encourage legislative support from state and federal lawmakers. The Co-Op Program creates joint volunteer opportunities for organizations and units on Fort Sill, numerous local and regional businesses, and community schools in order to improve the overall quality of life throughout the community. Lawton Fort Sill is a proven Community of Choice where soldiers, civilians, and their families can thrive!

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FMWR SERVICES OFFERED

Child, Youth and School Services (CYSS) provides family support for 6,100 children, allowing children and youth the opportunity to experience, develop and grow.

Army Community Covenant embraces the partnership between Fort Sill and our surrounding communities.

Army Community Service (ACS) provides comprehensive, coordinated and responsive services that support readiness of Soldiers, civilian employees and their families during peace and war. To accomplish this mission, our ACS provides 11 key area programs:

Survivor Outreach Services Army Family Team Building Army Family Action Plan

Family Advocacy Relocation Readiness

Soldier and Family Assistance Centers

Army Volunteer Corps Employment Readiness

Exceptional Family Member Program

Financial Readiness

Mobilization and Deployment



COMMUNITY



reedom Elementary School, a Lawton Public Schools site located on Fort Sill is the first primary school on a U.S. military installation to earn the Gold National Healthy Schools Award from The Alliance for a Healthier Generation. The 2016 award recognizes an array of changes the school made to encourage healthy and fit lifestyles among both students and staff. Some of those changes include physical education course extensions, healthy party initiatives, on-site organic garden growing and health education forums.

The Alliance for a Healthier Generation's "gold" status is the topmost honor of the Healthy Schools Program, which benefits more than 18 million students at 31,000 educational sites in America and Puerto Rico.

"It's been a long time coming and we are very honored," said physical education teacher, Sara Breeze, who has coordinated the healthy living efforts at Freedom Elementary. "It's a huge honor knowing that we are making a difference, because these kids who are learning these healthy lifestyle habits will take that information with them all over the world – wherever their parents may PCS to next. We want to continue moving forward and keep everyone on board."

The school was made aware of their new status May 17, 2016 after submitting a portfolio containing evidences sufficiently documenting Freedom's advancements in seven areas: wellness policies, snacks and beverage, breakfast and lunch, health education, physical education, physical activity and employee wellness.

Breeze traveled to Washington, D.C., the fall of 2016 said the school attained bronze and silver awards in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Going for the gold this year meant that site faculty members had to join students in living up to strict health standards each day - a challenge they gladly accepted.

"This was a team effort in every way," Breeze said, explaining that staff, parents and community partners played equal roles in helping to achieve gold status. One such community partner, Fort Sill Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation (FMWR), joined forces with the school as a part of the Healthy Base Initiative of the Department of Defense. Although the HBI pilot program has since ended for Fort Sill, the organization still proudly backs health efforts of Freedom Elementary.



OF CHOICE

"We implemented a multi-faceted approach to test several initiatives to improve health and wellness," said Brenda Spencer-Ragland, Fort Sill MWR and Family director. "We took these initiatives very seriously and we worked diligently to be a part of the solution when it comes to promoting health and wellness. Our future is at risk if we do not change the course of direction our children are on when it comes to living healthy and physically active lives."

Spencer-Ragland believes that both Breeze and Mikel Shanklin, Freedom Elementary head principal, are true champions of health and wellness for children. "Achieving gold is a wonderful testimony to our commitment to being a change agent when it comes to the health of our nation," she continued. "I could not be more proud of Freedom Elementary, our installation, the Army and the DoD."

The Alliance for a Healthier Generation was founded by the American Heart Association and the Clinton Foundation as a response to the growing rate of childhood obesity in 2006. Its goal is to create systemic change that is not isolate to one home, one community, school, industry or state, in addition to kick-starting healthy changes that build upon one another to "make the healthy choice the easy choice."

Freedom Elementary Wellness Council members included Breeze, Shanklin, Suzanne Harrington, Cindy Hanza, Amanda Morales, Katina Thorton, Teri Looney, Sarah Owens, Angie Wilmoth and Michelle Harrison.

"We worked very hard for this," Shanklin said. "We had to make a lot of changes, including making additions to our menu, so it didn't go without its challenges. There were big changes but the parents, staff and the Fort Sill community were all very supportive; this experience helped us come together as a team."

Principals, teachers and parents wanting to learn more about The Alliance for a Healthier Generation programs should visit healthiergeneration.org.



